

PUT A LIGHT IN YOUR WINDOW CHRISTMAS EVE NIGHT.

NOTICE TO READERS:
When you finish reading this issue of the Nashville Globe place a U. S. 1-cent stamp on this notice, hand same to any U. S. Postal employee, and it will be placed in the hands of our soldiers or sailors at the front. No wrapping, no address.

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CAROL SINGERS CHRISTMAS EVE

AUSPICES OF PHYLLIS WHEATLEY

CHORAL SOCIETY WILL SING FOR NEGRO CHILDREN—BE PREPARED TO MEET THEM—PUT A LIGHT IN WINDOW.

"For unto you is born this day in the city of David, a Savior, which is Christ the Lord." The Choral Society of the National Baptist Publishing House will sing Christmas Carols on Christmas eve under the auspices of the Phyllis Wheatley Club. These young people will donate their services in the interest of humanity and they are hoping that they will receive the hearty cooperation of the citizens of this city. The spirit of joy that comes with Christmas is the most spontaneous and all-pervading that marks any holiday occasion. The patriotic impulse on a nation's birthday or a sovereign's birthday, as the occasion may be, does not touch the universal heart as does Christmas. There are hearts that will be sad if they are not remembered by some one. They are not able to do for themselves and they must be made happy by some one. Have you ever tried to "happy



MRS. CLARA HODGKINS BAILEY, wife of Dr. Bailey of Cleveland, O., visiting in this city.

up any one?" If you have not, then try it this year by contributing to the carol singers when they come your way. They are asking that you burn a light in your window and then you will be sure to get the benefit of this melodious music, a reminder of that memorable night when the heavenly choir sang its psalms on the plains of Bethlehem thousands of years ago. In their tour they will take the liberty of stopping at the homes of those they know to be friends of the Phyllis Wheatley, regardless as to whether there is a light burning in their windows or not. But whatever you do be sure to see that a light is burning from your window from 7:00 o'clock until the singers come your way, or they will certainly be there sometime between nine and midnight.

Christmas should be a time of happiness and those who are not able to get out and do for themselves should be made to feel the spirit of our blessed Saviour's birth in some way, and the members of this society have taken this means to raise money in order that some of the cheer that is so very prevalent at this time of the year may be distributed to those who are less fortunate than we. We are quite sure that no home will fail to be prepared for these singers. Let us not forget the spirit that exists at this time of the year. It is as if the very Saviour himself were here. Remember the words of the dear Lord when he said: "If ye have done it unto the least of these my little ones, ye have done it unto me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was hungry and ye fed me; I was naked and ye clothed me." Then in the face of this injunction can you fail to do your part as you feel able? You will certainly enjoy the Christmas with more joy, with greater joy and with a clearer conscience if you know that you have made some poor child or some sick mother happy.

A donation from you to these singers on Christmas eve will come back to you in hundredfold more benefits than if you keep it and don't send it out to bless and be blessed. Remember to have your light burning on the night of Christmas eve for these singers will certainly come your way. If your street is not in the directory better then call Main 1236 and give your number and we will gladly respond. If there are any friends, white or colored, who especially wish to have these singers come their way, they can also call Main 1236 and they will be glad to call upon you.

The following streets have been named:
18th to Helman.
Helman to 14th.
14th to Sevel.
Sevel to 15th.
15th to Jefferson.
Jefferson to 21st.
21st to Heffernan.
Heffernan to 18th.
Jefferson and 18th to 12th.
12th to Harding.
Harding to 17th.
17th to Phillips.

Phillips to 14th.
14th to Jackson.
Jackson to Seventeenth.
17th to Cedar.
Cedar to 12th.
12th to Hyman.
Hyman to 14th.
14th to Grundy.
Grundy to Fifteenth.
Fifteenth to West End points.
West End points to Edgehill.
Edgehill to 12th ave., S.
12th to South.
South to 8th avenue.
8th to Bass.
Bass to 7th.
7th to Lea avenue.
Lea avenue to Bass.
Bass to Fourth ave.
Fourth to Chestnut.
Chestnut to First avenue.
First to N. Hill.
Main 1236.

Special Assistant to Secretary of War Emmett J. Scott, of Washington, D. C., has just written to the Nashville Globe congratulating the Globe on the excellent edition of the paper of some weeks ago. Mr. Scott says:

"I wish to congratulate you upon the splendid Victory Issue of the Nashville Globe under date of December 6th. It was full of information and matter relative to the manifold activities of the race and war work of the colored American was most brilliantly treated. From the viewpoint of literary excellence, typographical neatness and artistic arrangement this special edition of the Globe takes rank with any that our people have yet produced. I am placed under additional and lasting obligations to you for your very generous and laudable review of the work I have tried to do for the race here in the War Department during my incumbency of something more than a year. It is through such support and encouragement you have given me that I have been able to achieve some of the results you have set out as worth while."

EMMETT J. SCOTT, Special Assistant, "SECRETARY OF WAR"

DR. CLAXTON ON COLORED SCHOOLS.

Washington, D. C.—The Commissioner of Education, a Southern man, issues an official statement of the war time needs of colored schools. A few are widely known and well supported; and more have an assured, though inadequate income from denominational and private sources. "But," to quote Dr. Claxton, "many of the best private schools, including especially the effective small schools of the industrial type, are independent in character, and have no income except from donations."

These schools on which the South must so largely depend for efficient workers in agriculture and other fields of essential labor, are hard hit by the war, the necessary war-apparatus having quite overshadowed them in the minds of their former helpers. At the same time the high cost of living, and government calls for helpers at a living wage, have deprived these schools of many of their best teachers, who have for years "been sheer devotion to the work, served for small salaries."

These schools, "both of the academic and the industrial type, need money urgently; not only for the necessary work they have been doing for years, but to provide the special training imperatively needed for large numbers of colored people in the war emergency"—and by the no less urgent emergency of world construction following peace. The Bureau of Education lists, in Bulletin 1918, No. 28, 35 all colored schools with descriptions and recommendations. The Bureau will gladly supply information to any one who is interested.

The prosperity of big business and big development largely depends, and especially in the South, on the character, training and efficiency of our millions of colored workers and citizens.

NEGROES OVER-SUBSCRIBE QUOTAS.

The Mutual Savings Bank, of Portsmouth, Va., (colored), was assigned \$12,500 as its quota of the Fourth Liberty Loan. A Federal Reserve bank official of Richmond reports its total subscription as \$15,000.

The Atlanta chairman of the Fourth Loan campaign stated to the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce that the largest subscription in proportion to the subscriber's resources made in the city was that of the Standard Life Insurance Company, a colored institution, which subscribed \$50,000. Employees added to this \$5,000 of personal subscriptions.

The quota of Warren County, Ga., for the War Work drive, was \$3,000 for both races. Before the drive opened the Negroes had subscribed this amount, and \$250 over. In the same way the colored people of Wilkes county, N. C., oversubscribed the \$14,000 quota of the county before the drive opened; and the county chairman had to have the quota raised to \$20,000 to give the white people a fair chance.

CHRISTMAS EXERCISES AT CHURCHES.

Christmas exercises among the churches of the city are to be held at various times. A large number of the churches have announced they would hold their exercises Christmas Eve night, with the usual Christmas Tree for the little ones. At Mt. Olive last Sunday morning Superintendent Baker announced their Christmas tree and exercises would be held on Friday night, Dec. 27th. Others were to announce this week when theirs would be held for the benefit of their many members and friends.

SHOULD WOMEN BE INCLUDED

SUFFRAGE AGITATION SPREADING

WOMEN ARE NOT DETRIMENTAL—LATENT POWERS LAUDED—EQUALS OF ANY POWER—NO DEMORALIZATION HERE.

The issue at stake is whether or not the including of women in political affairs has a corrupting influence upon society. We contend that suffrage agitation is not demoralizing in its effects upon society for in all of the states, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Kansas and others where women have been given political rights, it has not proved detrimental for it has brought to light the latent powers which hitherto lain dormant in woman and thus with her literary genius and political power she has been able to lift society to an even higher plane. It is conceded fact that society begins at home and it is here that mother instills the principles of patriotism in the hearts of those clinging to her for guidance and protection.

Women are equal mentally to any other ruling power and therefore her influence would be as uplifting for men from like sources like results are obtained. Past experience in various wars and political affairs proves that woman has been a benefit rather than a menace to society for she has taught by word and deed, frugal and industry and raised sons and daughters that might become worthy citizens. Women has not reached so far from the past that if she were given a greater scope over which to wield her magnetic influence, she would be a corruption to society.

Women, having a voice in political affairs will annihilate the liquor traffic which destroys youthful manhood and womanhood for she has already given birth to the anti-liquor movement which is prevalent in the United States today and which is making the world sit up and take note and if she had the right to ballot to shut such a disgrace from the face of the globe she would certainly do so for it is natural to the tender loving heart of a woman to wish to relegate to the shades, those things which destroy the beautiful and the good. All agree that checking the liquor traffic would not be demoralizing to society. Women, if emancipated, enlightened, enfranchised will be able to render more efficient service for they will soon put an end to brutal slaughter and make this world a decent abode as they will not allow their sons as Napoleon said, "to be given as flesh for the cannon."

Our women brokers, clerks, bankers, lawyers and those in other business enterprises are not demoralizing to society for they have as high education and are as capable to manage business and political affairs as men. Clergy said of Cornelia, who gave public lectures on philosophy in Rome, "Cornelia deserves the first place among philosophers," and we have at this age, those greater than Cornelia.

It may be said that political rights to woman is demoralizing to society in that it will cause that disruption of the home. The age is too far advanced for such an argument. Woman has discovered herself. Shrouded in that inner recess which no one can approach, she has a consciousness and a love of home which nothing can destroy but an endeavor to chain her there when she should have as much liberty as man. It is also objected that such political rights will give bad women too much power. In anything the majority is always the ruling power and only seven per cent of the world's criminals are women. In our penitentiaries there are sixty women against about fifteen hundred men.

Another object is that her constant mingling with the opposite sex will lessen the respect shown her. We will answer that by asking "does it lower her standing when she goes to the post office, church, opera and other public places?" Some may say that her lack of business qualification makes her unfit for political power. Many

women today are successful in the business world for you cannot name any industry that has not crowned her efforts with success. All will now agree with me when I say that suffrage agitation is not demoralizing in its effects upon society for woman has always proved worthy of any trust placed upon her and, what woman has done, woman can do.

A WORD TO MY PEOPLE.
Editor of the Globe.
Please allow me space to say a few words.

Seeing that this year is greater than all previous years in many ways, it is about to close, have we stopped to consider what we as a race have done with our money and influence? This has been a year of much money and the Negro has gotten his share. But what has he done with it? We have made good money at the great Powder Plant and wages have been raised in the city. We hasten to spend it with the white business houses when the same business is conducted by our own people are not supported by us. Is it impossible for us to learn that if we would receive support we must first learn to support ourselves.

We have various schools giving our boys and girls special business training. But what must they do when they have finished? Can we find any of our boys and girls depicting book-keeping or stenography in any of the city dry goods stores, drug stores, or public office? Then it must follow that we must make such openings in our own business enterprises for our own people.

For more than fifty years we have given the bulk of our money to other races. Shall we allow this to go on for another fifty years? Let us not sleep forever, but let us awaken to the full meaning of progress and keep pace with the business world as well as the educational and financial worlds.

Remember, teach us how to use our money.

TWO NAT'L COM- MITTEES MEET

NATIONAL GRAND M. JAMESON PRESENT

MET IN U. B. F. HALL—SEVERAL STATE GRAND MASTERS PRESENT—P. F. HILL OF TENN., CHAIRMAN OF MEETING.

In pursuance of the call issued by Dr. H. W. Jameson, National Grand Master, for a constitutional committee of Grand Masters and state delegates to be held in the city of Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 17th, 1918, the said convention met at the U. B. F. & S. M. T. Hall at 412 1/2 Fourth avenue, N. Tuesday, December 17th, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following State Grand Masters and delegates were present: Rev. J. H. Hammond, Grand Secretary, of Little Rock, Ark.; John G. Lewis, Grand Master of Louisiana; M. W. Jackson, Grand Secretary of Louisiana; Rev. W. F. Bledsoe, Grand Master of Texas; P. F. Hill, Grand Master of Tennessee; J. T. Yancey, Grand Master of Ohio; Hon. W. D. Johnson, Special National Deputy of New York; Prof. J. Wilson Pettus, delegate, Langston, Okla.; Hon. G. W. P. Brown, National Attorney, Muskogee, Okla.; Dr. J. A. Lester, National Knight Recorder, Nashville, Tenn.; W. H. McGavock, delegate, Nashville, Tenn.

In the absence of the National Grand Master, H. W. Jameson, the Senior Grand Master, P. F. Hill, of Tennessee, was made chairman of the meeting and Grand Secretary N. W. Jackson of Louisiana was selected as secretary of the meeting. The chairman stated after the committee had organized that he had been informed by the National Grand Master that he had postponed the meeting of the Convention on account of the influenza epidemic in the various states from which the delegates had been expected to come.

COMMISSIONED AS CHAPLAINS.
Louisville, Ky., Dec. 17.—About one hundred and fifty ministers graduated from the chaplains' training school that

has been conducted here in this city have gone to their various homes. Practically all denominations are represented in the classes. Among the Baptist candidates who were successful in receiving their commissions was Rev. Charles W. Brooks, of New Orleans, La., who came to the school direct from the pastorate. Rev. Brooks received the commission of first lieutenant and chaplain and left immediately for Chicago, Ill. His plans, as he stated, to go back to New Orleans and take up his work. Another Baptist minister was Rev. Wm. A. Reid, of Plains, Ga. Rev. Reid is also an active minister pastoring three churches. He left the city this week for Nashville. He was also commissioned as first lieutenant and chaplain in the army and placed upon the reserve list.

MESDAMES WILLS, BAILEY AND GIVENS ENTERTAINED.

A complimentary six o'clock dinner was tendered to Mesdames Beulah Harris Wills and Clara Hodgkins Bailey, of Cleveland, O., and Alma Wells Givens, of Norfolk, Va., last Sunday afternoon by Mrs. Henry A. Boyd. The occasion of the dinner was but one of the many social courtesies extended to the visiting guests. Others who enjoyed the delicious menu prepared and served by Mrs. Boyd were Mrs. Wm. Crawford, wife of Capt. Crawford of Denison, Tex.; Mrs. W. J. Hale and Henry A. Boyd.

HOLIDAY VISITORS.

Society folks of the city are making extra preparations for the entertainment of holiday visitors. Already many social functions are being planned for their entertainment. Among the homebodies who are to arrive that have been sojourning in other cities are Misses Annie M. and Ella C. Darden, who for the past six months have been in Chicago. They are to be accompanied by Miss Star A. Goodman and Mrs. W. T. Talbert, of Chicago. Other visitors are expected from the various sections of the country.

TOOTHACHE.

It is traditional that a patient suffering with toothache, especially a toothache that is stubborn in yielding to homeopathic treatment, will go to the dentist and make demands on him to extract the offending tooth without regarding the professional status of the dentist or even giving the dentist a chance to make a scientific examination and to arrive at an accurate diagnosis, thus advising

FUTURE OF RED CROSS DISCUSSED

3854 CHAPTERS IN THE UNITED STATES

BENEFICIENT WORK TO GO FORWARD—FUTURE POLICY OUTLINED—ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP FEE ONLY \$1.00.

Henry P. Davidson, Chairman of the War Council of the American Red Cross, today issued to the 3854 Chapters and the 22,000,000 members of the Red Cross the following statement outlining the future policy of the American Red Cross:

To the 3854 Chapters the 22,000,000 members of the American Red Cross:—The whole American people will be invited in the week preceding Christmas to enroll as members of the Red Cross. It is confidently believed that there need be no further campaigns for the Red Cross funds, but instead, the Annual Roll Call will constitute the foundation of the Red Cross. The people therefore should know as definitely as possible the plans of this national humanitarian society. Since the armistice was signed I have had no opportunity to confer in Paris with the heads of all American Red Cross Commissions in Europe, later in Washington with the President of the United States, the War Council of the Red Cross, the Managers of the fourteen Red Cross Divisions of the United States and with the heads of our departments at National Headquarters. I am, therefore, able to speak now with knowledge and assurance in saying that the beneficent work of the American Red Cross, let us forward on a great scale—not alone as heretofore, for purposes of relief of war, but as an agency of peace and permanent human service.

Since America's entry into the war, the purpose of our Red Cross has been primarily, to aid our army and navy in the care of our own men under arms, and, secondly, to extend relief to the soldiers, sailors and civilians of those nations which were fighting our battles along with our own. With the fun which have been so generously contributed by the American people this war work of the Red Cross will continue to be completed with all possible efficiency and energy.

When our soldiers and sailors are in the Red Cross will stay with them until they are demobilized. Nothing which we may do will be left undone either for the men in the war zone or for those returning, or for those in the camps and hospitals or for their families at home to whom we will continue to be devoted the ministrations of the Red Cross Home Service. In this latter effort 300,000 trained Red Cross workers are now engaged at 2,500 different places throughout the land. For the completion of its war work and for the institution of its peace program, the Red Cross is fortunately in a healthy financial condition. Abundant occasion for the use of large funds of money and great quantities of equipment and other supplies will continue to arise, but it is believed they will be no further need for intensive campaigns for funds. The work of supplementing governmental activities which the Red Cross will be called on to do in all parts of the world, will be upon a great scale, but it will call for human service rather than for large expenditures.

What the American Red Cross needs now is not so much contributions of money as the continued devotion and loyalty of its members. This is peculiarly true at this moment of transition from war to peace.

Annual membership involves the payment of only one dollar. The money thus received not only defrays all the administrative expenses of the organization but leaves a substantial balance which, together with all funds subscribed directly for relief, is devoted solely to that purpose.

(Continued on Page 8.)

A LETTER FROM FRANCE.
My Darling Mother:
"Hello!"

Today I feel all tired out, have been writing so much, but of course I am not tired to write to you. First, we are on a tour at a little summer resort, and, believe me, we are having the time of our lives. When we get off our train we were taken to a big hotel where we had dinner, after which we were at liberty to go where we wanted to. We went to the Y. M. C. A., one of the most beautiful places you ever saw. After dinner went to a good movie show in the "city." The next day we took a hike over the beautiful mountains which I could never begin to tell you about. We went on one mountain that was five thousand feet above the city, and on top stands a little stone castle built in 1515. I wish you could see it. The next day we went to a church which was built in 1535. We walked on a road that Napoleon led his army over. It's peculiarly wonderful to see and to go to these places.

Well, you can see that I am O. K. This doesn't begin my whole story, but just a little.

How is mother dear, and "Dad"? I hope they are all right as usual. My friend boys send love to both. Especially Fred Fuller, Gray and my first Sergeant Colbert. Much love to everybody.

Bye Bye.
Your loving son,
CORP. FRED SEARCY.

Corp. Fred Searcy had not received the sad news of his mother's death when he wrote her this letter. He was a devoted son and he has the sympathy of his many friends.

After the adjournment of the foregoing Convention the National Grand Master, Dr. H. W. Jameson, made his appearance on Wednesday evening just in time to get a conference with some of the Grand Masters and delegates that had not left the city for their homes. The conference was held at the residence of Grand Master P. F. Hill, at which conference National Grand Master Jameson explained to the members that had congregated the cause of the postponement of his call for the Constitutional Convention to be held December 17th. The explanation given was perfectly satisfactory to those who were present. Later on the National Grand Master will issue an explanatory circular to the officials of the various states respecting his future course in arranging for another meeting of the Constitutional Convention.

MRS. MADELIN CARTER HAWKINS
Who appears at the Mohrly Auditorium to night (Friday Dec. 20.) for the benefit of Hubbard Hospital.

